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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1900.
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OCTOBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. CARR, Business Manager of the St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of October, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

| Date | Copies | Total |
|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 | 84,980 | 83,290 |
| 2 | 84,180 | 83,360 |
| 3 | 84,030 | 83,960 |
| 4 | 83,720 | 83,900 |
| 5 | 83,820 | 87,680 |
| 6 | 85,660 | 86,610 |
| 7 Sunday | 86,920 | 87,180 |
| 8 | 84,750 | 85,210 |
| 9 | 83,470 | 85,450 |
| 10 | 83,830 | 85,830 |
| 11 | 83,860 | 90,810 |
| 12 | 84,760 | 87,400 |
| 13 | 85,850 | 87,280 |
| 14 Sunday | 86,750 | 88,640 |
| 15 | 84,750 | 88,630 |
| 16 | 84,290 | 88,630 |
| Total for the month | 2,652,050 | |

Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed 6,818

Net number distributed 2,585,232

Average daily distribution 83,426

And said W. B. CARR further deposes that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of October was 845 per cent.

W. B. CARR.
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of October, 1900.
 J. F. PARISH,
 Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

MAKE IT FAIR.

Missouri Republicans, in softening the failure of Flory to fulfill the gorgeous promises of the campaign, offer comparisons with the vote of 1896. Comparison with that high tide year would be fair enough if they would make it on the right basis.

Governor Stephens represented a fusion with the Populist party, as did Mr. Bryan. The Populist nominee for Governor withdrew in favor of Stephens. Bryan's plurality on a complete fusion was in round numbers 58,000. Governor Stephens's plurality was 43,000, the fusion not being official and complete.

But these figures are not a correct basis of comparison with Flory's vote. The other members of the Democratic State ticket, against whom there were Populist candidates, received the only intelligible basis.

Auditor Seibert's plurality was 26,220; Treasurer Pitts's plurality was 26,690, while that of Lieutenant Governor Bolte was 36,350.

If Mr. Dockery has a plurality of 32,000 over Flory it is a remarkable showing for himself and for the Democratic party, when we consider that the national Democracy was defeated in most of the Western States and that Flory had the active support of the leaders in several great labor unions.

MUST ATONE FOR SIN.

It would be strange indeed if local Republicans failed to see in the crushing defeat of their party in St. Louis an unmistakable verdict of condemnation of that party's record under the Ziegenhain of Mayor Ziegenhain and the Ziegenhain gang in the City Hall.

It is this perception of the meaning of last Tuesday's local vote which is now leading to a panic-stricken desire on the part of Republican officeholders to disentangle themselves from the harness of the Ziegenhain machine and prepare for an alliance with that shall not be blighted at the outset by the shadow of Ziegenhainism.

They have seen the handwriting on the wall which tells them that the Burroughs-Burgmaster and all associated with him are doomed.

Nevertheless, the local Republican party is logically compelled to abide by the results of Ziegenhainism in St. Louis. It will be impossible for that party to nominate a ticket in the spring campaign which will not bear the taint of Ziegenhainism. There will doubtless be a desperate attempt to put up a dummy ticket with which to fool the people, but the hand which moves the throttle of the local Republican machine will be the potent hand in the selection of that ticket. And that hand is the hand of Mayor Ziegenhain.

ROOT'S VISIT TO CUBA.

It is not unreasonable to believe that Secretary of War Root's contemplated visit to Cuba has a strong political significance as bearing upon the McKinley administration's final settlement of our relations toward the people of that island.

We are under a solemn pledge to grant a full and complete independence to Cuba unless the Cuban people by their own votes ask that Cuba be annexed to the United States. The Cuban Constitutional Convention is expected to formulate a plan of government for a free and independent Cuban Republic, the American Government reserving the right to pass upon the merits of that plan as promising a stable maintenance of law and order in Cuba.

No administration effort will be spared to develop the annexation sentiment in Cuba as to lead to a national request for annexation.

Thus far the Cuban sentiment in favor of national independence has prevailed. It has been complained by former Pres-

ident Cisneros of the provisional Cuban Government that the American Government General of Cuba has used undue influence against the movement for independence. The hostile feeling caused by this charge is bitter to a degree. Whether or not it is justified, the Cuban people believe that the American Government is seeking to evade the fulfillment of its pledge for Cuban independence.

It is to be hoped that Secretary of War Root will not see fit to intensify this feeling by bringing the influence of the McKinley administration too strongly to bear upon the existing situation. A due regard for our own honor and good faith demands that we shall allow the Cubans to express their national desire in unhampered freedom. The right of American policy towards Cuba is a policy of hands off. It is doubtful, however, if the McKinley administration, acting under trust orders, will follow this policy.

ABOUT REORGANIZATION.

Republican newspapers are concerning themselves quite needlessly just now with the reorganization of the Democratic party. They are wasting time and space. The Democratic party can take care of itself without Republican help.

All of the chatter about reorganization, whether it comes from Republicans or ex-Democrats, even from Democrats who have been in line with their party, is untimely and absurd.

There is neither occasion for a present reorganization of the party, nor opportunity if there were occasion. Party policies and party control are not changed by canons made up of self-constituted delegates.

In the fullness of time the Democratic party will range itself to meet the living issues of the future, but neither alignment nor leadership can be determined by pronouncements expressing purely personal preferences and animated by individual ambitions. The people make the issues and the issues make the leaders. Through this natural and regular method of development only can the future of the Democratic organization be determined. It has been so in the past, and it will be so in the days to come.

But it is a safe prophecy to say that the sound, common sense of the conservative element of the party will guide and shape this evolution. It will enforce its right of control and from day to day give manifest evidence of an unalterable determination to call a halt upon the extravagances of extremists who are ready to pander to any prejudice or passion if such a course promises a few votes. Conservative Democracy, representing deep-seated convictions, and committed to the sound principles of government which remain today, as they have always been, the underlying principles of the party, will be dominant in the minds of the voters, and will irresistibly develop the policies of the party, no matter what individuals happen to be in immediate control of the party machinery.

Upon those Democrats who are in office, and not upon those who direct and manage campaign committees, rests the present responsibility. Democratic acts, and not Democratic pronouncements, will forecast the policy and the platform of 1904. The duty of the hour is that resting upon the Democrats who have been selected for executive position, upon the Democrats who will sit in the State Legislatures and in Congress. They can redeem the pledges of good government which brought them into office, and make a reunited and militant Democracy not alone a possibility, but a certainty.

This is the road to reorganization, and there is no other. By this route all elements of Democracy will come together again, harmonious and aggressive. It is the only way to new issues and new leaders.

IT'S A TRUE GANG ORGAN.

It is natural, of course, that the Globe-Democrat should feel chagrined by the utter rout of Republicanism in Missouri and its peculiarly humiliating defeat in St. Louis, but that newspaper errs in permitting its chagrin to intensify into injurious malice and a malevolent bitterness of spirit that finds vent in abuse and vituperation of the Missouri people.

No sensible and well-posted person will believe the Globe-Democrat's angry accusation that the Missouri election, so signally indorsing and upholding Missouri Democracy, was "a stolen election." The vote cast in this State last Tuesday was an honest vote. It was honestly counted. It voiced the will of the people of Missouri. It retained in power the party under whose wise administration affairs Missouri has become one of the most prosperous States in the Union. It was, therefore, a consistent vote.

Neither is the Globe-Democrat justified in picturing the typical Missourian as a whiskey-soaked bumpkin bearing the tag: "I'm from Missouri, and I don't do any good to show me." It did all the good in the world to "show" Missourians the barefaced mendacity of the Globe-Democrat's lying charges of the "looting" of the State School Fund. It did equal good to "show" them that a solid Republican minority in the State Legislature, invariably voting for lobby measures, alone made possible the passage of such lobby bills as "showing" Missourians acted on this "showing" with excellent intelligence and admirable resolution.

And, finally, the Ziegenhain organ should not berate and slander the people of St. Louis because St. Louis has seen fit to condemn Ziegenhainism. This evil gang of looting ringsters has done all in its power to wreck and ruin the city. If the Globe-Democrat had not, for its share of the spoils, surrendered its influence to the dictation of Ziegenhainism, it might have joined with the people in beginning the overthrow of the Ziegenhain gang. That the people are going ahead with this great and needed work without the Globe-Democrat's assistance is no reason why they should be assailed bitterly by that Ziegenhain sheet. The redemption of St. Louis is imperatively necessary, even though the achievement bring upon the heads of its directing leaders and the people of this misgoverned city all the venom possible to be spewed out by the organ of Ziegenhainism.

The Globe-Democrat is coming out under its true colors in the fine fervor

of its Ziegenhain indignation. It is evidently for Ziegenhainism first, last and all the time. The people of St. Louis are not blind to this fact. They have got the gang organ "spotted" for punishment.

TRUSTS IN THE SADDLE.

When the new Republican Congress shall be convened to carry out President McKinley's policies in the legislative department of the American Government it may logically be expected to enact laws that shall still further increase the power and add to the profits of the American trusts.

The first of the trust measures to come before this Congress will, as a matter of course, be the Hanna-Frye ship subsidy bill, which places a tax burden of some \$20,000,000 on the American people for the inauguration of the principle of trust protection on the seas as well as on the land. The passage of this bill will be for the direct benefit of a powerful syndicate which stands close to the President, and of which Mark Hanna is a prominent figure. Its passage has been postponed for the reason that it might have injured the Republican party if the bill had become a law before the national elections of 1900.

Following this action it is certain that a greater boldness will be displayed by the Republican party in the fostering of the trusts in other ways. Whatever "colonial legislation" may be demanded by the monopolists similar to the Porto Rican tariff bill, the passage of which was compelled by the Sugar Trust, will not be promptly forthcoming. The formation of many new trusts, a continuation of that great and ominous growth which was so notable a feature of Mr. McKinley's first administration, is practically a foregone conclusion. And that there will be any pretense of Republican antagonism to the trusts, or of a desire to restrict their evil influence in the people's behalf, it is useless to hope.

It may be that four years more of Hannaism, McKinleyism and trustism will bring the American people face to face with the stern necessity of so acting for their self-preservation as to put an end to that rule of present-day Republicanism which is so markedly for the benefit of the trusts at the expense of the people. For this reason it is incumbent upon the national Democracy to continue its fight for the general good. The issue of 1904 is already in sight. If all signs do not fail.

REASONABLE DEMAND.

There is nothing exorbitant or unreasonable in the demand for a customs warehouse in St. Louis, for which a movement has been started by the Business Men's League. St. Louis imports more than half a million dollars' worth of goods annually, and the city is in a position to handle a large amount of this trade. The demand for a warehouse is a reasonable one, and the city should be prepared to meet it.

The present warehouses, on the other side of the river, are inadequate in provisions for storing, protecting and preserving the valuable importations. St. Louis should have a big customs warehouse, located where easy access to the shipments may be had by the consignees and where these shipments are amply protected from deterioration and theft.

All the Senators and Representatives of Missouri in Congress should lend ready aid to the project. Improved facilities extended to St. Louis imports will materially increase the volume and value of their importations and will thus give a better stocked market not only to St. Louis but to Missouri and to the great Southwest, for which St. Louis is the supply center.

Americans are now ready to let the dead past bury its dead and to take up the business of life where the election interrupted it, but they are sorely puzzled as to what those men who insisted on keeping the Philippines are going to do with them, and how many American lives and how much American money will be used in that work.

Let us hope that Secretary of War Root's visit to Cuba is for the purpose of insuring a fair and unhampered expression of Cuban sentiment on the issue of independence or annexation.

On November 6, 1900, the American people didn't stay at home—they went to the polls and voted. The result must be accepted as the people's will, whether mistaken or not.

If the present panic-stricken Republican tendency to cut loose from the Ziegenhain machine continues, the Mayor's Moon will shortly be about all that is left to the Mayor.

It appears that the Globe-Democrat's Flory and Ziegenhain rosters have been transformed into croaking ravens, afflicted with a most aggravated form of pessimistic pip.

Republican National Committeeman Scott of West Virginia is now at liberty to proclaim his love for the Standard Oil Company through a megaphone if he so desires.

American people themselves evidently yearn for a revival of old-line Democracy. They will do the reviving. Ambitious individuals will be held back.

The Gold of Autumn.
 The gold of autumn's glory
 From summer's wealth is born—
 The black would be the twilight gray,
 Remembering not the morn.
 And as sunset may be joyous,
 And as dawn may be joyous,
 November's tints the richer glow
 Than that in other colors show.
 Life's mellowest song of evening
 Came from vault's splendid prime—
 How harsh must that wail's woe be
 That lived not in love's time!
 And that love was tender
 And strong and true and high,
 So is the singer's voice most sweet
 That sings such love songs.

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

MISSOURI WOMEN'S CLUBS ADJOURN.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
 St. Louis, Nov. 9.—The third and last day of the meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Missouri was held today.

The convention was replete with good humor, and reports of the remarkable work that has been done. One delegate aptly described the Federation by declaring women's conviction that the world is not what it has been, but what it is, and what it is to be. The Federation is a platform and a promise to accomplish something, as men are accustomed to do. The meeting was devoted to reports from the various committees, election of three members of the Board of Directors, and discussion upon the by-laws of the Federation.

The Nominating Committee brought in seven names from which were chosen directors: Mrs. J. H. Bonham, Springfield; Mrs. T. W. St. Clair, Columbia; and Mrs. G. W. Worley, Marshall.

The most important event of the session was the adoption of the resolutions proposed by the Federation. The resolutions were adopted by a large majority, and the Federation was reorganized for the coming year.

The convention adjourned at 10 o'clock, and the delegates returned to their homes.

St. Louis Women's Clubs.

The Tuesday Club at its meeting considered Shakespeare's "Coriolanus" and an interesting program was presented. Mrs. Frank spoke without notes, at the request of the President, who pointed out from a blackboard sketch the plan in general of all drama, from the Greek tragedy down to the present, and showed "Coriolanus" to be in accord with this general plan.

Mrs. Weller discussed the character of Coriolanus from his youth to old age. Mrs. Wagner also dealt upon his life for his mother. This trait equaled his pride, and both pride and devotion to his mother superseded his love of country. This, in her opinion, was the keynote of his character.

Mrs. Little read a poem written by the "Woman's Page." Some pertinent points on the "women" of the play were brought out in the discussion which followed. Misses Clara Wagner and Cora Wagner, and Mrs. Clinton of New York were introduced and spoke of social settlement work, both in New York and St. Louis.

The educational section of the Wednesday Club held its regular meeting Saturday, November 3, at 8 o'clock a. m. Mrs. Charles Hoffman presided. The subject was "The Platonic Theory of Education." Attention was called to the similarity between the Greek and Chinese methods of education. In both, the child is trained from an early age to be a good citizen. The Greek method was considered of extreme importance. Mrs. Hoffman's paper called forth animated discussion on many points, and the meeting was a most interesting one.

The second informal meeting of all residents of P. O. Box 1000 was held Monday afternoon at No. 238 Washington avenue, with Mrs. G. E. Pratt, Treasurer in attendance. Mrs. A. J. Pratt, President, presided. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Pratt in the chair. There was a general discussion of plans for organization and presentation of papers. The meeting was a most successful one, and the ladies entertained by Miss Ely, who sang De Koven songs.

The regular Thursday morning meeting of the choral department of the Union Musical Club was held last week. Mrs. Roland presided. This department has received many new members, and the work is being pushed with vigor. The first concert of the club will be given on November 24, with Bloomfield-Ziesler as the attraction.

The Literary-Musical Club of the Visitation convent, Cahoon, held its first meeting of the autumn last Thursday afternoon. The club, now in its fifth year of existence, has been transferred to the pupils of the convent. The meeting was a most successful one, and the ladies entertained by Miss Ely, who sang De Koven songs.

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SCHUMANN-HEINK WILL NOT SING AT THE ODEON.

After the Arrangement Had Been Made for To-Night, She Announced That She Was Indisposed—But She Will Appear at Kansas City.



ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK.

Who was to have sung at the musical festival, and was later announced to sing at the Odeon, but who will not sing here at all, but at Kansas City.

Fran Schumann-Heink is most unhappy. The eminent German lady came to St. Louis for the purpose of singing a few Wagnerian ditties under the management of the Musical Festival Association. The concert did not take place last night, for reasons that are variously described by a striking orchestra and members of the association.

Yesterday afternoon Fran Schumann-Heink received a telegram from St. Louis informing her that the festival was postponed. She was very disappointed, as she had been looking forward to the concert for some time.

She is now in St. Louis, and is waiting for the festival to be rescheduled. She is expected to appear at the Odeon in Kansas City, where she will sing a number of her favorite songs.

Two hours later, Fran Schumann-Heink had changed her mind. She had decided to sing at the festival, and was now in St. Louis, ready to perform. She is expected to appear at the Odeon in Kansas City, where she will sing a number of her favorite songs.

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INTEREST IN FATE OF AMENDMENTS.

Much Speculation Concerning the Vote on Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 Throughout the State.

NOS. 4 AND 5 WERE CARRIED.

Democratic Headquarters Deluged With Inquiries, to Which Answer Is Made That Official Returns Must Be Awaited.

Uppermost in the minds of the citizens of the city and State is the probable fate of the seven constitutional amendments. The World's Fair amendments, numbered 4 and 5, were apparently carried by a large majority, and little concern is felt by the majority of the World's Fair respecting them, but the fate of the other five amendments is still in doubt, and causing much speculation.

The greatest interest attaches to the vote on the third amendment, which provides for the taxation of mortgages and deeds of trust. Despite the opposition waged against this amendment in St. Louis by money lenders and financial agents, who would be injured by its passage, the amendment was carried in this city and also in St. Louis County, along with the other six. It was carried in Kansas City. The vote in the two cities would seem to indicate the passage of this amendment in the State, because it is argued, if the amendment carried in the two large cities, where every influence was against it, the chances are in the State were immeasurably in favor of it, owing to the greater number of people in the interior who, having farms and holdings, would not be so much interested in favoring the individuals who hold these mortgages.

Since the election the State Democratic headquarters have been inundated with inquiries from all over the State as to the fate of the amendments. Chairman Seibert says:

"The situation is this: The vote on the amendments, outside of those relating to the World's Fair, was of little or no consequence to the county chairman, compared with the result of the vote on the national, State and county tickets. Consequently, in making their estimates and returns to the State Committee, they sent only their figures on the vote on Bryan, Dockery and the tickets in their respective districts and the State Representatives.

"I have received within the last three days probably 200 telegrams from the press and individuals asking how the constitutional amendments fared in the State. The third amendment is particularly inquired about. To all I have replied that, while I believe the vote in St. Louis is indicative of the vote in the State, I have no official knowledge of the result. It is my duty to give this information after he has received the official returns. I am sure, which will not be long, before two weeks at the earliest."

RENEWS ITS FIGHT ON BOARD.

House of Delegates Asks About Lights and Paving.

The House of Delegates last night renewed its fight on the Board of Public Improvements. Mr. Helms introduced a resolution asking the board to report the true status of the Webster Street Lighting Company in its relation to the city, signifying the number of lamps the company is lighting every day, the progress being made and the prospects for having all the lights lighted by January 1st. Mr. Helms, Supervisor of Lighting O'Reilly yesterday morning said that the company has not been doing the work as rapidly as anticipated. General Superintendent Pennington, of the Webster Street Lighting Company, gave assurance about a month ago that he would make strenuous endeavors to light as many as 50 lamps a month, and that he would be able to procure the necessary material by the 1st of January. The company has not yet attained a record of 30 lamps a month.

Mr. Helms introduced another resolution calling upon the Street Commissioner to prepare a plan for the reconstruction of brick street reconstruction in progress and finished, with an idea as to the time that will be required to complete the work under way. Both resolutions were adopted unanimously. The object of this latter resolution is to end the delay in reconstruction for the condition existing on Chouteau avenue, between Jefferson and Compton avenues.

Mr. Bensch submitted a new bill for the vacation of Benedict avenue, from Grand avenue to John avenue, the real estate to revert to the owners of the adjoining property. The bills authorizing the vacation of alleys in city blocks 140 and 141 were passed by the house and signed by Speaker Murrell.

COUNCIL'S SESSION IS BRIEF.

Lawton Avenue Signs Discussed—Bonds Approved.

The City Council held a short session yesterday afternoon. Chairman Wiggins of the Public Works Committee announced that the committee would meet at 4 p. m. next Friday to consider the Shickle-Harrison-Howard switch bill and other matters. Mr. Wiggins also announced that the committee would meet at 4 p. m. next Friday to consider the Shickle-Harrison-Howard switch bill and other matters. Mr. Wiggins also announced that the committee would meet at 4 p. m. next Friday to consider the Shickle-Harrison-Howard switch bill and other matters.

Regular Saturday sales take place every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the public sale rooms, 1005-1012 Chouteau avenue. Immense quantities of furniture, carpets, stoves and other miscellaneous articles are sold at very nominal figures.

FLOWER SHOW NEXT WEEK.

Chrysanthemums, Carnations and Roses the Chief Attractions.

The tenth annual chrysanthemum show and floral exhibition of the St. Louis Florist Club, which will be given in Exposition Music Hall next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, gives promise of great attractiveness. Competition this year is practically narrowed down to three classes—chrysanthemums, carnations and roses. This means that prospective exhibitors have concentrated their energies and done their best to produce the very finest plants and blooms, because nothing mediocre can hope to win.

The list of prizes is more than ever tempting, for the reason that most of them are offered by prominent men and women. They have striven to excite a spirit of rivalry and artistic rivalry which will result in higher class plants in all the classes.

Chrysanthemums continue to hold first place in the premium lists. All of the standard varieties will be shown, as well as several new candidates for popular favor. The fine weather of the last few weeks has been particularly favorable to them, and specimens will be seen in the perfection of their quality.

Roses and carnations, too, have thriven in the growth of a wonderfully green and healthy growth. They are correspondingly fully developed in tint, texture and fragrance than they were last year.

Special attention will be paid on Wednesday to potting plants, on Thursday to cut flowers, and on Friday to groups and vases of growing plants and bouquets. The exhibition will be open to visitors both during and evening.

MESSAGE WAS SENT THROUGH CLIFFS.

Crowning Achievement of Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
 London, Friday, Nov. 9.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Remarkably successful trials of Mr. Marconi's wireless telegraphy were witnessed yesterday by the Belgian Government officials while the Princess Clementine was making a voyage from Ostend to Dover, but the crowning achievement of all was when a message was sent from the Princess Clementine to Mr. Marconi's wireless station at Dover Court, Essex, a distance of eighty or ninety miles, including many miles of cliffs.

Long messages were also sent from Dover to Mr. Marconi's office in London, via Dover Court and Chelmsford.

The Belgian authorities are so satisfied with the results of the wireless system that it will shortly be put upon vessels in the fleet.

Both the Northern of France Railway Company and the English railway company are anxious to have an installation on the Dover-Calais route, but the objections of the English Government prevent this being done at present.

DISASTROUS FIRE SWEEPS BILOXI, MISS.

One Hundred Buildings Destroyed and Property Loss of Three Hundred Thousand Is Estimated.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 9.—Biloxi, Miss., situated on the Mississippi Sound, eighty miles from New Orleans, was swept by a terrible fire this morning, which destroyed upward of 100 buildings and rendered hundreds of people homeless.

Biloxi is a town of 7,000 people and a well-known summer resort for Mississippians and Louisianians and a winter resort for Northern people. It has a small fire department and contains many frame buildings, and the fire simply burned until it had nothing further to feed on.

The fire started shortly after midnight in a saloon near the Louisville and Nashville Depot, and, after destroying the depot, swept through to the beach, a distance of several squares. No lives were lost, but many of the poorer people lost all their possessions. The Catholic Church, school and convent, a two-story office and several fine brick stores were among the buildings destroyed.

The total loss is estimated at \$300,000, with \$125,000